### 6.1 Revision for The Test

Marks Available: 60
Question 1
GCSE Examination Question from November 2008, 3H, Q2 (Edexcel)
(a) Factorise $7 p-21$
(b) Solve $4(x+5)=12$

You must show sufficient working.

## Question 2

GCSE Examination Question from June 2011, 3H, Q5 (Edexcel)
Show that $\frac{5}{6}-\frac{3}{4}=\frac{1}{12}$

## Question 3

GCSE Examination Question from November 2008, 3H, Q8 (Edexcel)
( a ) Simplify
(i) $p^{5} \times p$
(ii) $\frac{q^{5}}{q^{3}}$
(b) Expand and simplify $3(4 x-1)-4(2 x-3)$
(c) Expand and simplify $(y+3)(y+5)$

## Question 4

GCSE Examination Question from May 2012, 3H, Q3 (Edexcel)
( a) Write as a single power of 2,

$$
2^{3} \times 2^{6}
$$

(b) Write as a single power of 3,

$$
\frac{3^{9}}{3^{4}}
$$

( c ) $\frac{5^{n}}{5^{4} \times 5^{6}}=5^{3}$
Find the value of $n$.

## Question 5

GCSE Examination Question from November 2008, 3H, Q14 (Edexcel)
(a) Factorise completely $9 a b-12 b^{2}$
(b) Simplify $\left(2 a b^{2}\right)^{3}$

## Question 6

GCSE Examination Question from May 2012, 3H, Q17 (Edexcel)
( a ) Simplify $\left(3 a^{2} b\right)^{4}$
(b) Simplify $\left(9 c^{8}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$

## Question 7

(a) Factorise $x^{2}-8 x+12$
(b) Factorise $x^{2}-81$

## [ 1 mark]

## Question 8

Simplify the following algebraic expressions by first factorising the quadratics:

$$
\frac{x^{2}+3 x-88}{x^{2}-2 x-48}
$$

## Question 9

Simplify fully $\frac{x^{2}+5 x}{x^{2}-25}$

Question 10
Express as a single fraction
(i) $\frac{2(2 x+7)}{5}+\frac{5(4 x+1)}{3}$
(ii) $\frac{2(5 x+4)}{3}-\frac{3(3 x-2)}{4}$

## Question 11

Simplify the following expression;

$$
\frac{7}{(x+4)}+\frac{5}{(x+3)}
$$

## Question 12

Beginning "LHS = " show that;

$$
\frac{3}{(x+6)}+\frac{5}{(x-10)}=\frac{8 x}{(x+6)(x-10)}
$$

## Question 13

( a ) Simplify, $\frac{x^{2}}{x^{2}-5 x}$
(b) Simplify $\frac{6}{2 x-9}-\frac{2}{2 x+3}$

## Question 14

Solve

$$
\frac{x-3}{2}+\frac{x-5}{3}=6
$$

## Question 15

Solve the equation;

$$
\frac{x}{2}=\frac{2(x-2)}{7}
$$

## Question 16

Find the two solutions to the equation;

$$
\frac{x}{x+3}=\frac{10}{x-3}
$$

